

many dangerously. Do not repeat the scene of this afternoon. I want to lift from your shoulders the burden of the trouble that has been put upon you. I want to lift from your shoulders the burden of the trouble that has been put upon you. I want to lift from your shoulders the burden of the trouble that has been put upon you.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT HOMESTEAD.
WHISTLES BLOWING AND REPORTS OF MORE TROUBLE.

SCENES WITHIN THE WORKMEN'S LINES.
A REPORTER DESCRIBES THE OPERATIONS AGAINST THE PINKERTON BOATS.

AGAINST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.
Homestead, Penn., July 7.—A reporter visited the scene of the strike at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The scene was a scene of confusion and excitement. The men were gathered in groups, some talking, some looking at the boats, some looking at the men who were coming from the boats.

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BRINGING THE PINKERTON MEN HERE.
SEVERAL CARLOADS OF ARMED AND BANDAGED GUARDS SENT AWAY FROM PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, July 7.—The five carloads of the night were sent to New York by special train on the Pennsylvania road at 10 o'clock this morning. After the last lot of injured—twenty-five in number—had been taken to the West Penn Hospital the rest of the Pinkerton men lay under the Seventeenth-street incline in the Union Station, securely locked in their cars, with curtains tightly drawn. At 6:30 a. m. an engine and express car steamed up to Twenty-eighth-street, where provisions for the Pinkertons were being distributed. The men were fed after the special train left.

The men inside the cars presented a sorry sight, with their bandaged heads and arms. Nothing could exceed their impatience to get away, and they were crying for papers which might give them an idea of the situation at Homestead.

"Why can't we get out of this?" said one Pinkerton man, as he peered his head out of a window. "Will we never get away?"

THE AMALGAMATED OFFICERS BLAMED.
SECRETARY LOVEJOY SAYS THE CARNEGIE COMPANY WILL NEVER AGAIN RECOGNIZE A LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Pittsburgh, July 7.—Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Steel Company, said this afternoon: "The Amalgamated people who committed these recent overt acts will probably find themselves in a very bad hole, for the proper time will come when they will be held responsible for a large number of murders."

"I need scarcely say, there will be no lack of evidence. It will be overwhelming. I think that the National officers of the Amalgamated Association have a heavy burden of responsibility to bear in this case, for timely action and prudent conduct on their part would, in my opinion, have gone far toward preventing this trouble."

VIEWS OF ANDREW CARNEGIE'S NEPHEW.
Chicago, July 7.—T. M. Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, is in Chicago. In speaking about the trouble at Homestead, Penn., he said that, as far as he understood the trouble, he was convinced that the steel company was wrong, and that the men were right.

he said that that action had been taken only as a protective measure, and not as an aggressive step.

WHERE THE PINKERTON MEN CAME FROM.

Philadelphia, July 7.—Captain Caylor, superintendent of the local Pinkerton agency, said today that seventy-five of the detectives who made the attempt to land at Homestead from the barges were sent from this city. Most of them were reliable men who had been engaged in similar duties during the New-York Central strike, the C. & D. strike, and the troubles in the coke regions. Some of the men were ex-police-men and firemen, one was a barber, another a shoemaker, another an oysterman and so on. No information has been received at the homes of any of the men, and their families are in great distress over their condition.

BURYING THE DEAD AT HOMESTEAD.

Homestead, Penn., July 7.—Three of the victims of yesterday's riot were buried here this afternoon. John Morris, Elias Wain and Peter Fares. The funeral of Morris took place at the Methodist Church at 2:30 o'clock. The office was crowded, among the persons present being members of the local lodge of the K. of P. and the I. O. O. F., with which the dead man had been connected.

THE FEELING IN PITTSBURGH DURING THE RIOT.

Pittsburgh, July 7.—The feeling of intense excitement prevailed yesterday in the streets of Pittsburgh has not been equalled since war times. Here and there knots of workmen were gathered, discussing the situation and generally denouncing the employment of Pinkerton men to enforce submission on the part of the locked-out millmen. The gravity of the situation was felt by all, and the only jubilant faces to be seen were those of the ill-kempt and unshaven Anarchists. All business was practically at a standstill. Members of the National Guard conversed quietly when they met and hoped that the interference of the state would not be required, as the sympathy of the citizens and soldiers was largely on the side of the locked-out men.

STRIKERS FOOLED BY THEIR LEADERS.
CONTRACTORS AND PAVERS TRYING TO SETTLE THE GRANITE TROUBLE.

A conference, having in view the settlement of the granite pavers' strike, was held in the Department of Public Works yesterday, at which representatives of the contractors and striking pavers met Commissioner Gilroy. The Commissioner expressed anxiety for the trouble to be brought to an end, and thought concessions should be made. Among the contractors present were Messrs. McKee, Cummings, McKee, Kelly, Gearty and Smith. On the part of the pavers, John H. O'Connell, master workman of District Assembly No. 49; James Murphy and John Collins took part. The pavers' representatives were disposed to admit that their side had been in the wrong and that the contractors had been injured by the strike and through no fault of their own. They said that they had no grievance against the letter. They had been misled, they said, by William McKee and Secretary Gearty, who had misled them, and that they were no longer had any influence in their councils. McKee and Grant were accused of making no real effort to settle the misunderstanding.

NOTHER AND DAUGHTER RUN DOWN.

Mrs. Henrietta Emanuel, fifty-four years old, and her daughter Emma, seventeen years old, were run down by a horse-drawn car on Broadway at the corner of Grand-street, and were killed.

DEATH OF JOHN P. GOULD.

John P. Gould died after a long illness at his home, The Strathmore, Broadway and Fifty-second-st., on Tuesday evening. Mr. Gould was born in Philadelphia, and went, when young, to Ohio, where he became connected with the steel industry. He was a member of the National Association of Manufacturers, and was engaged in the iron and hardware business for many years. He married Caroline Brooks, an accomplished daughter of Moses Brooks, a pioneer and prominent citizen of Cincinnati. Mr. Gould was a staunch and loyal Republican and his greatest regret during his last illness was that he could not take part in the coming campaign.

THE EXPIRATION OF PATENTS WILL CHEAPEN TYPEWRITERS.

The agent of the Franklin Typewriter stated in a recent interview that the popular demand for his machine was so large that it astonished even himself. He said that he had no doubt that the typewriter was rapidly coming up to the front, so much so that his company have just made arrangements to manufacture a new model. He said that the typewriter was a necessity, and that at the same time, that a good machine could be had for a very low price than that of the other machines. He said that the typewriter was a necessity, and that at the same time, that a good machine could be had for a very low price than that of the other machines.

GOV. PATTISON'S POSITION.

HE STILL REFUSES TO CALL OUT TROOPS.
CONVINCED THAT SHERIFF MCCLARY HAS NOT TAKEN SUFFICIENT STEPS TO KEEP ORDER.

Harrisburg, Penn., July 7 (Special).—The Sheriff of Allegheny County seems determined to go to the scene of the strike at Homestead, but he will fall unless he does his duty in the matter. This morning the Governor received several private dispatches from Pittsburgh and Homestead, to the effect that everything was quiet, and there was no evidence of a disposition to be disorderly on the part of the strikers. There was nothing official. One of the telegrams was from the Burgess of Homestead, who said there was no occasion to call out the troops, as the people are orderly and keeping the peace.

This afternoon Governor Pattison received a telegram from Sheriff McClary, of Allegheny County, in which he said that the arms of the Pinkertons are held by a large force of strikers, and that any attempt on the part of the civil authorities to dispossess them will be met with resistance. Sheriff McClary also said that he had issued a summons to the citizens to attend this morning to aid in restoring order, and also sent a large number of notices to individuals summoning them to appear in court.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL GREENLAND, WHO HAD BEEN AT HIS DEPARTMENT ALL DAY, WAS CALLED TO THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, AND AFTER A LONG CONSULTATION WAS SENT TO PITTSBURGH.

It is understood that the adjutant-general is to call upon the sheriff to-morrow morning and convey to him politely the Governor's opinion that he is slacking his plain duty, and that he cannot hope for military aid until he has done his duty. The adjutant-general will probably be the judge as to whether the sheriff has exhausted his powers, and as to whether he should communicate with the Governor when that time arrives, he will at once inform the Chief Executive.

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